



**IDEA GROUP PUBLISHING**

701 E. Chocolate Avenue, Suite 200, Hershey PA 17033-1240, USA  
Tel: 717/533-8845; Fax 717/533-8661; URL-<http://www.idea-group.com>

**ITB10363**

## **Chapter XII**

# **Using the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Criteria to Enable KM and Create a Systemic Organizational Perspective**

Susan West Engelkemeyer, Babson College, USA

Sharon Muret-Wagstaff, Children's Hospital Boston, USA

## **ABSTRACT**

*Health care leaders face an intensifying array of changes and challenges that heighten the need for systematic approaches to knowledge management at the organizational level. Healthcare costs are rising, biomedical science and technological advances are burgeoning, and recent reports indicate that medical errors are widespread. In its report on strategies for achieving improvement in the quality of healthcare delivered to Americans, the Institute of Medicine recommends building organizational supports for change such as the redesign of care based on best practices, use of information technologies to capture and use clinical information, and incorporation of performance and outcome measurements for improvement and accountability (Institute of Medicine, 2001). The Baldrige National Quality Program and its Healthcare Criteria for Performance Excellence (Baldrige National Quality Program, 2003) offer both the framework and the tools to guide organizations in building these critical supports. This chapter describes the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award and its framework,*

This chapter appears in the book, *Creating Knowledge-Based Healthcare Organizations*, edited by Nilmini Wickramasinghe, Jatinder N.D. Gupta and Sushil Sharma. Copyright © 2005, Idea Group Inc. Copying or distributing in print or electronic forms without written permission of Idea Group Inc. is prohibited.

*criteria, and scoring system. It provides insight into the pitfalls that stand between an organization and successful KM, as well as examples of ways in which healthcare groups and institutions are becoming learning organizations—successfully employing cycles of learning and effective knowledge management systems in order to enhance performance and better meet the needs of their patients and other customers. The Baldrige Healthcare Criteria for Performance Excellence offer a useful framework for developing a knowledge management system at the organizational level in an increasingly complex environment. Use of the Baldrige Criteria will enhance the knowledge assets of your organization and enable your organization to deliver more value to patients and other customers. These criteria will also improve organizational efficiency and effectiveness through the management of individual, team, and organizational knowledge.*

## INTRODUCTION

Healthcare leaders face an intensifying array of changes and challenges that heighten the need for systematic approaches to knowledge management at the organizational level. Healthcare costs are rising, biomedical science and technological advances are burgeoning, yet recent reports indicate that medical errors are widespread (Institute of Medicine, 2000) and that US patients receive only about half of the care suggested by guidelines for common conditions and preventive care (McGlynn et al., 2003).

In its report on strategies for achieving improvement in the quality of healthcare delivered to Americans, the Institute of Medicine recommends building organizational supports for change such as the redesign of care based on best practices, use of information technologies to capture and use clinical information, and incorporation of performance and outcome measurements for improvement and accountability (Institute of Medicine, 2001). The Baldrige National Quality Program and its *Healthcare Criteria for Performance Excellence* (Baldrige National Quality Program, 2003) offer both the framework and the tools to guide organizations in building these critical supports. This chapter describes the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award and its framework, criteria, and scoring system. It provides insight into the pitfalls that stand between an organization and successful KM, as well as examples of ways in which healthcare groups and institutions are becoming learning organizations—successfully employing cycles of learning and effective knowledge management systems in order to enhance performance and better meet the needs of patients and other customers.

## ABOUT THE MALCOLM BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY AWARD

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award was established by Congress in 1987 to raise awareness and recognize US companies that have developed successful quality management systems. Up to three awards in five categories may be given each year in manufacturing, service, small business, education, and healthcare. Organizations in healthcare and education have been eligible for the award since 1999. Since its inception,

12 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: [www.igi-global.com/chapter/using-malcolm-baldrige-national-quality/7233](http://www.igi-global.com/chapter/using-malcolm-baldrige-national-quality/7233)

## Related Content

---

### A Self-Management System for Chronically Ill Patients

Silvia Torsi (2014). *International Journal of User-Driven Healthcare* (pp. 6-23).

[www.irma-international.org/article/a-self-management-system-for-chronically-ill-patients/115530](http://www.irma-international.org/article/a-self-management-system-for-chronically-ill-patients/115530)

### Using Biometrics to Secure Patient Health Information

Dennis Backherms (2013). *User-Driven Healthcare: Concepts, Methodologies, Tools, and Applications* (pp. 466-479).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/using-biometrics-secure-patient-health/73849](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/using-biometrics-secure-patient-health/73849)

### Utility and Acceptability of Perskindol Spray and Gel as a Topical Treatment for Musculoskeletal Pain: Results of Two Monadic Studies in the Philippines and Thailand

Puchong Padungsutt, Warat Tassanawipas, Agripino Beng Javier and Paul Nierva (2019). *International Journal of Patient-Centered Healthcare* (pp. 32-49).

[www.irma-international.org/article/utility-and-acceptability-of-perskindol-spray-and-gel-as-a-topical-treatment-for-musculoskeletal-pain/250229](http://www.irma-international.org/article/utility-and-acceptability-of-perskindol-spray-and-gel-as-a-topical-treatment-for-musculoskeletal-pain/250229)

### An Ontology Driven Multi-Agent Approach to Integrated e-Health Systems

Weir Ying, Jaminda S. Wimalasiri, Pradeep Ray, Subhagata Chattopadhyay and Concepción S. Wilson (2010). *International Journal of E-Health and Medical Communications* (pp. 28-40).

[www.irma-international.org/article/ontology-driven-multi-agent-approach/40926](http://www.irma-international.org/article/ontology-driven-multi-agent-approach/40926)

### Scheduling Healthcare Systems: Theory and Applications

Arben Asllani (2012). *Management Engineering for Effective Healthcare Delivery: Principles and Applications* (pp. 261-286).

[www.irma-international.org/chapter/scheduling-healthcare-systems/56258](http://www.irma-international.org/chapter/scheduling-healthcare-systems/56258)